

Subpart 70.20—General Marine Engineering Requirements

§ 70.20-1 Marine engineering details.

All marine engineering details such as piping, valves, fittings, boilers, pressure vessels, etc., and their appurtenances installed on the vessel, shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with the provisions of subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

Subpart 70.25—General Electrical Engineering Requirements

§ 70.25-1 Electrical engineering details.

All electrical engineering details and installations shall be designed and installed in accordance with subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

Subpart 70.28—Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements

§ 70.28-1 Lifesaving appliances and arrangements.

All lifesaving appliances and arrangements on passenger vessels must be in accordance with subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25287, May 20, 1996]

Subpart 70.35—American Bureau of Shipping's Standards

§ 70.35-1 Standards to be used.

(a) Where in this subchapter an item, or method of construction, or testing is required to meet the standards established by the American Bureau of Shipping, the current standards in effect at the time of construction of the vessel, or otherwise as applicable, shall be used. The current standards of other recognized classification societies may also be accepted upon approval by the Commandant.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 70.35-5 Where obtainable.

(a) The standards established by the American Bureau of Shipping are usually published annually and may be

purchased from the American Bureau of Shipping, Two World Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048. These standards may be also examined at the office of the Commandant (M), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001, or at the office of any Coast Guard District Commander or Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(b) [Reserved]

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16890, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5715, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34534, Sep. 7, 1988; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 37570, Sept. 27, 1988, 53 FR 44011, Nov. 1, 1988; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50463, Sept. 29, 1995]

PART 71—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

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AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1321(j); 46 U.S.C. 2113, 3306; 46 U.S.C. 3316, as amended by Sec. 607, Pub. L. 104-324, 110 Stat. 3901; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR 1991 Comp., p. 351; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 62 FR 51203 and 51204, Sept. 30, 1997, subpart 71.47, consisting of §§71.47-1 through 71.47-85, was removed and part 71 was amended, effective Oct. 30, 1997. The superseded text consisting of the removed and amended sections remaining in effect until Oct. 30, 1997, appears in the October 1, 1996, revision of title 46 parts 70-89.

Subpart 71.01—Certificate of Inspection

§ 71.01-1 When required.

(a) Except as noted in this subpart or subpart 71.05, no vessel subject to inspection and certification shall be operated without a valid certificate of inspection.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.01-5 Posting.

The certificate of inspection shall be displayed under glass in a conspicuous place where observation by the passengers is likely.

[CGD 72-104R, 37 FR 14233, July 18, 1972]

§ 71.01-10 Period of validity.

(a) Certificates of inspection will be issued for a period of 1 year. Application may be made by the master, owner, or agent for inspection and issuance of a new certificate of inspection at any time within the period of validity of the current certificate.

(b) Certificates of inspection may be revoked or suspended by the Coast Guard where such process is authorized by law. This may occur if the vessel does not meet the requirements of law or regulations in this chapter or if there is a failure to maintain the safety requirements requisite to the issuance of a certificate of inspection.

[CGFR 68-82, 33 FR 18899, Dec. 18, 1968, as amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 71.01-15

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997, in § 71.01-10, paragraph (a) was amended, effective Oct. 30, 1997.

§ 71.01-15 Temporary certificate.

(a) If necessary to prevent delay of the vessel, a temporary certificate of inspection, Form CG-854, shall be issued pending the issuance and delivery of the regular certificate of inspection. Such temporary certificate shall be carried in the same manner as the regular certificate and shall in all ways be considered the same as the regular certificate of inspection which it represents.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.01-20 Expired certificate.

(a) Nothing in this subpart shall prevent a vessel upon a regularly established line from a port in the United States to a port of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States whose certificate of inspection expires at sea or while said vessel is in a foreign port or a port of Hawaii from lawfully completing her voyage without the valid certificate of inspection or temporary certificate required by this subpart: *Provided*, That the voyage shall be completed within 30 days after the expiration of the certificate of inspection. No such vessel shall depart if its certificate of inspection will expire within 15 days of the date of sailing.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.05—Permit To Proceed to Another Port for Repair

§ 71.05-1 When issued.

(a) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may issue a permit to proceed to another port for repair, Form CG-948, to a vessel, if in his judgment it can be done with safety, even if the certificate of inspection of the vessel has expired or is about to expire.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.05-5 To whom issued.

(a) Such permit will only be issued upon the written application of the master, owner, or agent of the vessel.

(b) [Reserved]

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§ 71.05-10 Conditions of permit.

(a) The permit will state upon its face the conditions under which it is issued and whether or not the vessel is permitted to carry freight or passengers. Passengers may not be carried if the certificate of inspection has expired, except as provided under § 71.01-20.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.05-15 Posting.

(a) The permit shall be carried in a manner similar to that described in § 71.01-5 for a certificate of inspection.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.10—Permit To Engage in Excursions

§ 71.10-1 When issued.

(a) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may issue a permit to carry additional passengers on an excursion, Form CG-949, if after personally inspecting the vessel, it can, in his judgment, be done with safety.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.10-5 To whom issued.

(a) Such permit will only be issued upon the written application of the master, owner, or agent of the vessel.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.10-10 Conditions of permit.

(a) The permit will state upon its face the conditions under which it is issued, the number of extra passengers the vessel may carry, any additional lifesaving or safety equipment which will be required, the route for which the permit is granted, and the dates on which the permit will be valid.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.10-15 Posting.

(a) The permit when used, shall be carried in addition to the certificate of inspection and shall be carried in a manner similar to that described in § 71.01-5 for a certificate of inspection.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.15—Inspection of Vessels

§ 71.15-1 Standards in inspection of hulls, boilers, and machinery.

In the inspection of hulls, boilers, and machinery of vessels, the standards established by the American Bureau of Shipping, see part 70, subpart 70.35 of this chapter respecting material and inspection of hulls, boilers, and machinery, and the certificate of classification referring thereto, except where otherwise provided for by the rules and regulations in this subchapter, subchapter E (Load Lines), subchapter F (Marine Engineering), subchapter J (Electrical Engineering), and subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter, shall be accepted as standard by the inspectors.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25287, May 20, 1996]

§ 71.15-5 Alternate compliance.

(a) In place of compliance with other applicable provisions of this subchapter, the owner or operator of a vessel subject to plan review and inspection under this subchapter for initial issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Inspection may comply with the Alternate Compliance Program provisions of part 8 of this chapter.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the following classification societies are authorized by the Coast Guard, and their class rules and supplements are accepted:

American Bureau of Shipping
Two World Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048.

Accepted Class Rules: Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels, 1996.

Accepted U.S. Supplements: U.S. Supplement to ABS Rules for Steel Vessels for Vessels on International Voyages, October 21, 1996.

[CGD 95-010, 61 FR 68521, Dec. 27, 1996]

Subpart 71.20—Initial Inspection

§ 71.20-1 Prerequisite of certificate of inspection.

(a) The initial inspection is a prerequisite of the issuance of the original certificate of inspection.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.20-5 When made.

(a) The original inspection will only be made upon the written application of the owner or builder of the vessel to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, on Form CG-3752, application for inspection of U.S. vessel, at or nearest the port where the vessel is located.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.20-10 Plans.

(a) Before application for inspection is made and before construction is started, the owner or builder shall have plans indicating the proposed arrangement and construction of the vessel approved by the Commandant. The procedure for submitting plans and the list of plans to be supplied is set forth in subpart 71.65.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.20-15 Scope of inspections.

The initial inspection, which may consist of a series of inspections during the construction of a vessel, shall include a complete inspection of the structure, including the outside of the vessel's bottom, the machinery, unfired pressure vessels, equipment and the inside and outside of the boilers. The inspection shall be such as to insure that the arrangements, material, and scantlings of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances, piping, main and auxiliary machinery, electrical installations, lifesaving appliances, fire-detecting and extinguishing equipment, pilot boarding equipment, pollution prevention equipment and other equipment fully comply with the applicable regulations for such vessel and are in accordance with approved plans, and determine that the vessel is in possession of a valid certificate issued by the Federal Communications Commission, if any. The inspection shall be such as to ensure that the workmanship of all parts of the vessel and its equipment is in all respects satisfactory and that the vessel is provided with lights, means of making sound signals, and

distress signals as required by applicable statutes and regulations.

[CGFR 68–32, 33 FR 5715, Apr. 12, 1968, as amended by CGD 82–036, 48 FR 654, Jan. 6, 1983; CGD 79–032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984; CGD 95–012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995]

§ 71.20–20 Specific tests and inspections.

The applicable tests and inspections relating to annual inspection as set forth in subpart 71.25 shall be made at this time. In addition, the following specific tests and inspections shall be made by the inspector:

(a) For inspection procedures of life-saving appliances and arrangements, see subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

(b) Installation of carbon dioxide extinguishing piping, see § 76.15–15 of this subchapter.

(c) For inspection procedures of marine engineering equipment and systems, see subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

(d) For inspection procedures of electrical engineering equipment and systems, see subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

(e) For inspection and testing standards of structural subdivision integrity, see § 72.01–25 of this subchapter.

(f) For inspection and testing of watertight doors, see § 170.270 of this chapter.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 79–023, 48 FR 51007, Nov. 4, 1983; CGD 84–069, 61 FR 25287, May 20, 1996]

Subpart 71.25—Annual Inspection

§ 71.25–1 Prerequisite of reissuance of certificate of inspection.

(a) The annual inspection is a prerequisite of the reissuance of a certificate of inspection.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.25–5 When made.

(a) The annual inspection will be made only upon the written application of the master, owner, or agent of the vessel on Form CG–3752, Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel, to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at or nearest the port where the vessel is to be inspected.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.25–10 Scope of inspections.

The annual inspection shall include an inspection of the structure, boilers, and other pressure vessels, machinery and equipment. The inspection shall be such as to insure that the vessel, as regards the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels, and their appurtenances, piping, main and auxiliary machinery, electrical installations, life-saving appliances, fire-detecting and extinguishing equipment, pilot boarding equipment, and other equipment is in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which it is intended, and that it complies with the applicable regulations for such vessels, and determine that the vessel is in possession of a valid certificate issued by the Federal Communications Commission, if required. The lights, means of making sound signals, and distress signals carried by the vessel shall also be subject to the above-mentioned inspection for the purpose of ensuring that they comply with the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

[CGFR 68–32, 33 FR 5715, Apr. 12, 1968 as amended by CGD 82–036, 48 FR 655, Jan. 6, 1983; CGD 79–032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984; CGD 95–012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995]

§ 71.25–15 Lifesaving equipment.

For inspection procedures of lifesaving appliances and arrangements, see subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

[CGD 84–069, 61 FR 25287, May 20, 1996]

§ 71.25–20 Fire-detecting and extinguishing equipment.

(a) At each annual inspection, the inspector shall conduct the following tests and inspections of fire detecting and extinguishing equipment:

(1) All hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems shall be checked as noted in table 71.25–20(a)(1). In addition, the hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems shall be examined for excessive corrosion and general condition.

TABLE 71.25–20(A)(1)

Type unit	Test
Soda acid	Discharge. Clean hose and inside of extinguisher thoroughly. Recharge.
Foam	Discharge. Clean hose and inside of extinguisher thoroughly. Recharge.
Pump tank (water or antifreeze).	Discharge. Clean hose and inside of extinguisher thoroughly. Recharge with clean water or antifreeze.
Cartridge operated (water, antifreeze or loaded stream).	Examine pressure cartridge and replace if end is punctured or if cartridge is otherwise determined to have leaked or to be in unsuitable condition. Remove liquid. Clean hose and inside of extinguisher thoroughly. Recharge with clean water, solution or antifreeze. Insert charged cartridge.
Carbon Dioxide	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceed 10 percent of weight of charge. Inspect hose and nozzle to be sure they are clear. ¹
Dry chemical (cartridge-operated type).	Examine pressure cartridge and replace if end is punctured or if cartridge is otherwise determined to have leaked or to be in unsuitable condition. Inspect hose and nozzle to see they are clear. Insert charged cartridge. Be sure dry chemical is free-flowing (not caked) and chamber contains full charge.
Dry chemical (stored pressure type).	See that pressure gage is in operating range. If not, or if seal is broken, weigh or otherwise determine that full charge of dry chemical is in extinguisher. Recharge if pressure is low or if dry chemical is needed.
Vaporizing liquid ² (pump type).	Pump a few strokes into clean pail and replace liquid. Keep water out of extinguisher or liquid. Keep extinguisher completely full of liquid.
Vaporizing liquid (stored pressure type).	See that pressure gage is in operating range. Weigh or check liquid level to determine that full charge of liquid is in extinguisher. Recharge if pressure is low or if liquid is needed.

¹ Cylinders must be tested and marked, and all flexible connections and discharge hoses of semi-portable carbon dioxide and halon extinguishers must be tested or renewed, as required by §§ 147.60 and 147.65 of this chapter.

² Vaporizing-liquid type fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or other toxic vaporizing liquids shall be removed from all vessels. (See § 76.50–5(e) of this subchapter.)

(2) Fixed fire extinguishing systems shall be checked as noted in table 71.25–20(a)(2). In addition all parts of the fixed fire extinguishing systems shall be examined for excessive corrosion and general conditions.

TABLE 71.25–20(A)(2)

Type system	Test
Foam	Systems utilizing a soda solution shall have such solution replaced. In all cases, ascertain that powder is not caked.
Carbon dioxide	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceeds 10 percent of weight of charge. ¹

¹ Cylinders must be tested and marked, and all flexible connections on fixed carbon dioxide systems must be tested or renewed, as required by §§ 147.60 and 147.65 of this chapter.

(3) All fire detecting and extinguishing systems, all piping controls, valves, and alarms shall be checked to ascertain that the system is in operating condition. In this respect, automatic sprinkling systems shall be checked by means of test stations or opening heads, smoke detecting systems shall be checked by introducing smoke into the accumulators, fire detecting and manual alarm systems shall be checked by test stations or actuating detectors or pull boxes, and steam smothering lines shall be checked with at least a 50 p.s.i. air pressure with the ends capped or by blowing steam through the lines at the designed pressure.

(4) The fire main system shall be operated and the pressure checked at the most remote and highest outlets. All fire hose shall be subjected to a test pressure equivalent to the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected in service, but not less than 100 p.s.i.

(b) [Reserved]

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68–32, 33 FR 5716, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 84–044, 53 FR 7748, Mar. 10, 1988]

§ 71.25–25 Hull equipment.

(a) At each annual inspection, the inspector shall conduct the following tests and inspections of hull equipment:

(1) All subdivision bulkheads shall be examined to determine that their watertight integrity has not been impaired.

(2) All watertight doors shall be operated locally by manual power and also by hydraulic or electric power if so fitted. Where remote control is fitted, the doors shall also be operated by the remote control apparatus.

(3) All magnetically controlled fire doors shall be operated locally and by the remote control, and all automatic fire dampers shall be checked to determine that they are in an operable condition.

(4) The remote controls of all valves shall be operated.

(5) The owner, operator or master shall provide the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection with all current valid certificates and registers of cargo gear issued by an organization recognized by the Commandant under § 31.10-16.

(b) Every acceptable cargo gear certificate and/or register shall be properly executed by a person authorized to do so and shall:

(1) Certify as to the tests and examinations conducted;

(2) Show the dates on which the tests and examinations were conducted; and,

(3) Indicate that the cargo gear described in the certificate or register complies with the standards of the organization or association authorized to issue the certificate or register.

(c) Competent persons for the purposes of this section are defined as—

(1) Surveyors of a classification society recognized by the Commandant under 46 U.S.C. 3316.

(2) Surveyors of a cargo gear organization recognized by the Commandant under § 31.10-16.

(3) Responsible officials or employees of the testing laboratories, companies, or organizations who conduct tests of pieces of loose cargo gear, wire rope, or the annealing of gear as may be required by the standards of the organization or association authorized to issue the certificate or register.

(d) The registers issued in connection with cargo gear certification must have all required entries fully completed as of the dates indicated, shall be kept current, and shall include the following:

(1) A register of the cargo handling machinery and the gear accessory thereto carried on the vessel named therein;

(2) Certification of the testing and examination of winches, derricks, and their accessory gear;

(3) Certification of the testing and examination of cranes, hoists, and their accessory gear;

(4) Certification of the testing and examination of chains, rings, hooks, shackles, swivels, and blocks;

(5) Certification of the testing and examination of wire rope;

(6) Certification of the heat treatment of chains, rings, hooks, shackles, and swivels which require such treatment; and,

(7) Certification of the annual thorough examinations of gear not required to be periodically heat treated.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997, § 71.25-25 was amended by revising paragraphs (a)(5), (b)(3), and (c) and removing paragraph (e), effective Oct. 30, 1997.

§ 71.25-30 [Reserved]

§ 71.25-35 Marine engineering equipment.

(a) For inspection procedures of marine engineering equipment and systems, see subchapter F. (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.25-37 Pollution prevention.

At each inspection for certification, the inspector shall examine the vessel to determine that it meets the vessel design and equipment requirements for pollution prevention in 33 CFR part 155, subpart B.

[CGD 71-161R, 37 FR 28262, Dec. 21, 1972]

§ 71.25-40 Sanitary inspection.

(a) At each annual inspection the passenger and crew quarters, toilet and washing spaces, galleys, serving pantries, lockers, etc., shall be examined by the inspector to be assured that they are in a sanitary condition.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.25-45 Fire hazards.

(a) At each annual inspection, the inspector shall examine the tank tons and bilges in the machinery spaces to see that there is no accumulation of oil which might create a fire hazard.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.25-50 Inspector not limited.

(a) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as limiting the inspector from making such tests or inspections as he deems necessary to be assured of the safety and seaworthiness of the vessel.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.30—Reinspection**§ 71.30-1 When made.**

In general, at least three reinspections shall be made on each vessel within one year. These reinspections will be made at approximately equal intervals between annual inspections. In the case of vessels with a seasonal schedule, reinspections will be made during the operating season if practicable.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997, § 71.30-1 was amended, effective Oct. 30, 1997.

§ 71.30-5 Scope.

(a) The inspector shall examine all accessible parts of the vessel's hull, machinery, and equipment to be assured that it is in a satisfactory condition.

(b) In general, the scope of the reinspection shall be the same as for the annual inspection, but will be in less detail unless it is determined that major change has occurred since the last annual inspection.

§ 71.30-10 Inspector not limited.

(a) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as limiting the inspector from making such tests or inspections as he deems necessary to be assured of the safety and seaworthiness of the vessel.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.40—Inspection After Accident**§ 71.40-1 General or partial survey.**

(a) A survey, either general or partial, according to the circumstances, shall be made every time an accident

occurs or a defect is discovered which affects the safety of the vessel or the efficacy or completeness of its lifesaving appliances, fire-fighting or other equipment, or whenever any important repairs or renewals are made. The survey shall be such as to insure that the necessary repairs or renewals have been effectively made, that the material and the workmanship of such repairs or renewals are in all respects satisfactory, and that the vessel complies in all respects with the regulations in this subchapter.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.45—Sanitary Inspections**§ 71.45-1 When made.**

(a) An inspection of passenger and crew quarters, toilet and washing spaces, serving pantries, galleys, etc., shall be made, in general, at least once in every month. If the route of the vessel is such that it is away from a United States port for more than one month, an inspection shall be conducted at least once every trip.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.50—Drydocking**§ 71.50-1 Definitions relating to hull examinations.**

As used in this part—

(a) *Drydock examination* means hauling out a vessel or placing a vessel in a drydock or slipway for an examination of all accessible parts of the vessel's underwater body and all through-hull fittings.

(b) *Internal structural examination* means an examination of the vessel while afloat or in drydock and consists of a complete examination of the vessel's main strength members, including the major internal framing, the hull plating, voids, and ballast tanks, but not including cargo or fuel oil tanks.

[CGD 84-024, 52 FR 39652, Oct. 23, 1987, as amended by CGD 84-024, 53 FR 32231, Aug. 24, 1988; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51204, Sept. 30, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51204, Sept. 30, 1997, § 71.50-1 was amended by revising paragraph (a), effective Oct. 30, 1997.

§ 71.50-3 Drydock and internal structural examination intervals.

(a) Each vessel making international voyages must undergo a drydock and internal structural examination once every 12 months.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, each vessel not making international voyages must undergo a drydock and internal structural examination as follows:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, vessels that operate in salt water must undergo two drydock and two internal structural examinations within any five year period. No more than three years may elapse between any two examinations.

(2) Vessels 20 years of age or older that operate in salt water and accommodate overnight passengers must undergo drydock and internal structural examinations at intervals not to exceed 18 months.

(3) Vessels that operate in fresh water at least six months in every 12 month period since the last drydock examination must undergo drydock and internal structural examinations at intervals not to exceed five years.

(c) Vessels with wooden hulls must undergo two drydock and two internal structural examinations within any five year period regardless of the type of water in which they operate. No more than three years may elapse between any two examinations.

(d) If, during an internal structural examination, damage or deterioration to the hull plating or structural members is discovered, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may require the vessel to be drydocked or otherwise taken out of service to further assess the extent of the damage and to effect permanent repairs.

(e) Each vessel which has not met the applicable examination schedules in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section because it is on a voyage, must undergo the required examinations upon completion of the voyage.

(f) The Commandant (G-MOC) may authorize extensions to the examina-

tion intervals specified in paragraph (a) through (c) of this section.

[CGD 84-024, 52 FR 39652, Oct. 23, 1987, as amended by CGD 84-024, 53 FR 32231, Aug. 24, 1988; GCD 95-072, 60 FR 50463, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50729, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 71.50-5 Notice and plans required.

(a) The master, owner, operator, or agent of the vessel shall notify the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, whenever the vessel is to be drydocked, regardless of the reason for drydocking.

(b) Each vessel, except barges, that holds a Load Line Certificate must have on board a plan showing the vessel's scantlings. This plan must be made available to the Coast Guard marine inspector whenever the vessel undergoes a drydock examination or internal structural examination or whenever repairs are made to the vessel's hull.

(c) Each barge that holds a Load Line Certificate must have a plan showing the barge's scantlings. The plan need not be maintained on board the barge but must be made available to the Coast Guard marine inspector whenever the barge undergoes a drydock examination or internal structural examination, or whenever repairs are made to the barge's hull.

[CGD 84-024, 52 FR 39652, Oct. 23, 1987]

Subpart 71.53—Integral Fuel Oil Tank Examinations

§ 71.53-1 When required.

(a) Each fuel oil tank with at least one side integral to the vessel's hull and located within the hull ("integral fuel oil tank") is subject to inspection as provided in this section. Each integral fuel oil tank is subject to inspection as provided in this section. The owner or operator of the vessel shall have the tanks cleaned out and gas freed as necessary to permit internal examination of the tank or tanks designated by the marine inspector. The owner or operator shall arrange for an examination of the fuel tanks of each

vessel during an internal structural examination at intervals not to exceed five years.

(b) Integral non-double-bottom fuel oil tanks need not be cleaned out and internally examined if the marine inspector is able to determine by external examination that the general condition of the tanks is satisfactory.

(c) Double-bottom fuel oil tanks on vessels less than 10 years of age need not be cleaned out and internally examined if the marine inspector is able to determine by external examination that the general condition of the tanks is satisfactory.

(d) All double-bottom fuel oil tanks on vessels 10 years of age or older but less than 15 years of age need not be cleaned out and internally examined if the marine inspector is able to determine by internal examination of at least one forward double-bottom fuel oil tank, and by external examination of all other double-bottom fuel oil tanks on the vessel, that the general condition of the tanks is satisfactory.

(e) All double-bottom fuel oil tanks on vessels 15 years of age or older need not be cleaned out and internally examined if the marine inspector is able to determine by internal examination of at least one forward, one amidships, and one aft double-bottom fuel oil tank, and by external examination of all other double-bottom fuel oil tanks on the vessel, the general condition of the tanks is satisfactory.

[CGD 84-024, 52 FR 39652, Oct. 23, 1987, as amended by CGD 84-024, 53 FR 32231, Aug. 24, 1988]

Subpart 71.55—Repairs and Alterations

§ 71.55-1 Permission required.

(a) No repairs or alterations affecting the safety of the vessel with regard to the hull, machinery, or equipment, shall be made without the knowledge of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(b) Drawings of alterations shall be approved before work is started, unless deemed unnecessary by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(c) Drawings will not be required for repairs in kind.

§ 71.55-5 Inspection required.

(a) An inspection, either general or partial depending upon the circumstances, shall be made whenever any important repairs or alterations are undertaken.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 71.60—Special Operating Requirements

§ 71.60-1 Inspection and testing required when making alterations, repairs, or other such operations involving riveting, welding, burning or like fire-producing actions.

(a) The provisions of "Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels to be Repaired," NFPA No. 306, published by National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269, shall be used as a guide in conducting the inspections and issuance of certificates required by this section.

(b) Until an inspection has been made to determine that such operation can be undertaken with safety, no alterations, repairs, or other such operations involving riveting, welding, burning, or like fire-producing actions shall be made:

(1) Within or on the boundaries of cargo tanks which have been used to carry combustible liquid or chemicals in bulk; or,

(2) Within or on the boundaries of fuel tanks; or,

(3) To pipe lines, heating coils, pumps, fittings, or other appurtenances connected to such cargo or fuel tanks.

(c) Such inspections shall be made and evidenced as follows:

(1) In ports or places in the United States or its territories and possessions the inspection shall be made by a marine chemist certificated by the National Fire Protection Association; however, if the services of such certified marine chemist are not reasonably available, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, upon the recommendation of the vessel owner and his contractor or their representative, shall select a person who, in the case of an individual vessel, shall be authorized to make such inspection. If the inspection indicated that such operations

can be undertaken with safety, a certificate setting forth the fact in writing and qualified as may be required, shall be issued by the certified marine chemist or the authorized person before the work is started. Such qualifications shall include any requirements as may be deemed necessary to maintain, insofar as can reasonably be done, the safe conditions in the spaces certified throughout the operation and shall include such additional tests and certifications as considered required. Such qualifications and requirements shall include precautions necessary to eliminate or minimize hazards that may be present from protective coatings or residues from cargoes.

(2) When not in such a port or place, and a marine chemist or such person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, is not reasonably available, the inspection shall be made by the senior officer present and a proper entry shall be made in the vessel's logbook.

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the senior officer present to secure copies of certificates issued by the certified marine chemist or such person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. It shall be the responsibility of the senior officer present, insofar as the persons under his control are concerned, to maintain a safe condition on the vessel by full observance of all qualifications and requirements listed by the marine chemist in the certificate.

[CGD 84-024, 52 FR 39652, Oct. 23, 1987, as amended by GCD 95-072, 60 FR 50463, Sept. 29, 1995]

Subpart 71.65—Plan Approval

§ 71.65-1 General.

(a) The list of required plans is general in character, but includes all plans in § 71.65-5 which normally show construction and safety features coming under the cognizance of the Coast Guard. In the case of a particular vessel, all of the plans enumerated may not be applicable, and it is intended that only those plans and specifications be submitted as will clearly show the vessel's arrangement, construction and required equipment.

(b) In the list of required plans in § 71.65-5 the items which must be approved by the American Bureau of Shipping for vessels classed by that organization are indicated by an asterisk. When prints bearing record of such approval by the American Bureau of Shipping are forwarded to the Coast Guard they will in general be accepted as satisfactory except insofar as the law or the Coast Guard regulations contain requirements which are not covered by the American Bureau of Shipping.

(c) Plans and specifications for cargo gear shall be approved by either a recognized classification society or a recognized cargo gear organization as defined in § 71.25-25.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51204, Sept. 30, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51204, Sept. 30, 1997, § 71.65-1 was amended by adding paragraph (c), effective Oct. 30, 1997.

§ 71.65-5 Plans and specifications required for new construction.

(a) *General.* (1) Specifications.

(2) General Arrangement Plan of decks, holds, inner bottoms, etc., and including inboard and outboard profile.

(b) *Hull structure.*¹

(1) *Inner Bottom Plating and Framing.

(2) *Midship Section.

(3) *Shell Plating and Framing.

(4) *Stem, Stern Frame, and Rudder.

(5) *Structural Deck Plans for Strength Decks.

(6) *Pillars and Girders.

(7) *Watertight and Oiltight Bulkheads.

(8) *Foundations for Main Machinery and Boilers.

(9) *Arrangement of Ports, Doors, and Airports in Shell Plating.

(10) *Hatch Coamings and Covers in Weather and Watertight Decks.

(11) *Details of Hinged Subdivision Watertight Doors and Operating Gear.

¹The Asterisk (*) indicates items that are approved by the American Bureau of Shipping for vessels classed by it. Items approved the American Bureau of Shipping are generally accepted as satisfactory unless the law or Coast Guard regulations contain requirements that are not covered by the American Bureau of Shipping.

(12) *Scuppers and Drains Penetrating Shell Plating.

(13) *Arrangement of the cargo gear including a stress diagram. The principal details of the gear and the safe working load for each component part shall be shown.

(c) *Subdivision and stability.* Plans and calculations required by subchapter S of this chapter.

(d) *Fire control.* (1) Fire control diagram showing location and type of all required fire-screen insulation, including main fire zone and subdivisions, stairway and elevator enclosures, control space enclosures, etc., and type of all doors in such subdivisions and enclosures.

(2) Comprehensive typical details of fire-screen insulation of both vertical and horizontal surfaces, including deck coverings where used, keyed by reference numbers to the "fire control diagram".

(3) Ventilation diagram including dampers and other fire control features.

(4) Alarm systems.

(5) Detecting systems.

(6) Extinguishing systems, including fire mains, carbon dioxide, foam, and sprinkling systems.

(7) Supervised Patrol Route.

(e) *Marine engineering.* (1) For plans required for marine engineering equipment and systems, see subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

(2) [Reserved]

(f) *Electrical engineering.* (1) For plans required for electrical engineering equipment and systems, see subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

(2) [Reserved]

(g) *Lifesaving equipment.* (1) These plans are to show the location and arrangement of embarkation decks, all overboard discharges and projections in way of launching lifeboats, weights of lifeboats fully equipped and loaded, working loads of davits and winches, types and sizes of falls, the manufacturer's name and identification for all equipment, and all other relevant and necessary information.

(i) Arrangement of lifeboats.

(ii) Arrangement of davits.

(iii) Location and stowage of liferafts and buoyant apparatus.

(2) [Reserved]

(h) *Crew's accommodations.* (1) Arrangement plans showing accommodations, ventilation, escapes, hospital, and sanitary facilities for all crewmembers.

(2) [Reserved]

(i) *Navigation bridge visibility.* For vessels of 100 meters (328 feet) or more in length contracted for on or after September 7, 1990, a plan must be included which shows how visibility from the navigation bridge will meet the standards contained in §72.04-1 of this subchapter.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51007, Nov. 4, 1983; CGD 85-099, 55 FR 32247, Aug. 8, 1990; CGD 88-032, 56 FR 35824, July 29, 1991]

§ 71.65-10 Plans required for alterations of existing vessels.

(a) In the event of alterations involving the safety of the vessel, the applicable plans shall be submitted for approval covering the proposed work, except as modified by §71.55-1(b). The general scope of the plans shall be as noted in §71.65-5.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.65-15 Procedure for submittal of plans.

(a) As the relative location of shipyards, design offices, and Coast Guard offices vary throughout the country, no specific routing will be required in the submittal of plans. In general, one of the following procedures would apply, but in a particular case, if a more expeditious procedure can be used, there will be no objection to its adoption:

(1) The plans may be submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in the district in which the vessel is to be built. This procedure will be most expeditious in the case of those offices where personnel and facilities are available for examination and approval of the plans locally.

(2) The plans may be submitted directly to Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. In this case, the plans will be returned directly to the submitter,

with a copy of the action being forwarded to the interested Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(3) In the case of classed vessels, upon specific request by the submitter, the American Bureau of Shipping will arrange to forward the necessary plans to the Coast Guard indicating its action thereon. In this case, the plans will be returned as noted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) [Reserved]

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by 60 FR 50463, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 95–072, 60 FR 54106, Oct. 19, 1995]

§ 71.65–20 Number of plans required.

(a) Three copies of each plan are normally required so that one can be returned to the submitter. If the submitter desires additional approved plans, a suitable number should be submitted to permit the desired distribution.

(b) [Reserved]

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 69–116, 35 FR 6861, Apr. 30, 1970]

Subpart 71.75—Certificates Under the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1960

§ 71.75–1 Application.

(a) The provisions of this subpart shall apply to all vessels on an international voyage.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 71.75–5 Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.

(a) All vessels on an international voyage are required to have a “Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.”

(b) All such vessels shall meet the requirements of this chapter for vessels on an international voyage.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95–012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995]

§ 71.75–10 Exemption Certificate.

(a) A vessel may be exempted by the Commandant from complying with certain requirements of the Convention under his administration upon request made in writing to him and transmitted via the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(b) When an exemption is granted to a vessel by the Commandant under and in accordance with the Convention, an Exemption Certificate describing such exemption shall be issued through the appropriate Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in addition to the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.

[CGFR, 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95–012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995]

§ 71.75–15 Posting of Convention certificates.

(a) The certificates described in this subpart, or certified copies thereof, when issued to a vessel shall be posted in a prominent and accessible place on the vessel.

(b) The certificate shall be carried in a manner similar to that described in § 71.01–5 for a certificate of inspection.

§ 71.75–20 Duration of certificates.

(a) The certificates shall be issued for a period of not more than 12 months.

(b) An Exemption Certificate shall not be valid for longer than the period of the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate to which it refers.

(c) The Passenger Ship Safety Certificate may be withdrawn, revoked, or suspended at any time when it is determined the vessel is no longer in compliance with applicable requirements. (See § 2.01–70 of this chapter for procedures governing appeals.)

[CGFR, 65–50, 30 FR 16895, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95–012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995]

PART 72—CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT

Subpart 72.01—Hull Structure

Sec.

72.01–1 Application.

72.01–5 Vessels subject to load line.

72.01–10 Vessels using fuel having a flashpoint of 110 degrees F. or lower.

72.01–15 Structural standards.

72.01–20 Special consideration.

72.01–25 Additional structural requirements.

72.01–90 Vessels contracted for prior to November 19, 1952.

Subpart 72.03—General Fire Protection

72.03–1 Application.

72.03–5 Fire hazards to be minimized.